

Hongkong & Shanghai Daily Mail

No. 3679.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED \$1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:-
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
6 4
3 3

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1894. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:-
D. Gillies, Esq. HowTung Shang, Esq.
Chen Au Shan, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
H. Stoltzendorf, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.
BANKERS:
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$1,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID-UP \$250,000. 15.0
BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.
RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS AND Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [20]

Amusements.

MASONIC BALL—1894.
A MASONIC BALL, under the Auspices of the DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA, will be held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 26th February.

BROTHERS desirous of INVITING Guests are requested to send the Names of their Friends to the Undersigned.

The Subscription is limited to \$10 for Masons, and \$5 for each GUEST INVITED (Non-Masons). SUBSCRIPTION LISTS are now ready for SIGNATURE at the HONGKONG HOTEL, VICTORIA HOTEL, INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, Messrs. FALCONER & CO., Messrs. HEUERMANN & HERST, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and at the MASONIC HALL, Zealand Street.

S. HANISCH,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1894. [7]

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.
To be held on the RACE COURSE on SATURDAY, the 10th of March, 1894, Commencing at 1.30 P.M.—

PROGRAMME:
1. 120 Yards Flat Race (Handicap).
2. Throwing the Cricket Ball.
3. Long Jump.
4. Quarter mile (Handicap); Soldiers, Sailors and Police.
5. Bicycle Race, 1 mile (Scratch).
6. High Jump.
7. Ladies' Parcels; Half mile (Handicap).
8. Veterans' Race.
9. 100 Yards (Challenge Cup).
10. Tug-of-War.
11. Hurdle Race (120 yards); 10 sprints.
12. Quarter mile Flat Race.
13. Mile Flat Race (Handicap); Soldiers, etc.
14. Mile Flat Race.
15. 220 Yards (Handicap).
16. Consolation Race (120 yards).
17. Steeplechase.
18. Mile Bicycle Race (Handicap).

Nos. 4, 5, 13 and 18 are open events. Entry forms can be obtained after the 10th of February, 1894, at the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, QUARRY BAY ATHLETIC CLUB, HONGKONG DOCKS, or of the Undersigned, and must be sent in no later than February 26th, 1894.

A. DENISON,
Honorary Secretary,
H. R. A. C.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [18]

Notices of Meetings.
AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

By Order of the Board of Directors, Messrs. SANDER & CO. will be in charge of the Company's BUSINESS at this Port during my temporary absence.

C. ZANELLA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1894. [18]

Insurances.
THE STANDARD.
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—
(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.
(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Folk particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [415]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33.
EQUAL TO } RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YEE MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHU, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [74]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 19th February, 1894, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 1st December, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 19th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [178]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE E. TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st February, at Twelve o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1893.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 21st last, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1894. [183]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on THURSDAY, 5th March, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1893, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matters that may properly be brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd instant to the 5th proximate, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1894. [187]

Notices of Meetings.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, Messrs.

SANDER & CO. will be in charge of the Company's BUSINESS at this Port during my temporary absence.

C. ZANELLA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1894. [187]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

IMPORTS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF TOBACCOES, CIGARETTES AND MANILA CIGARS.

OUR TOBACCOES and CIGARETTES are guaranteed ABSOLUTELY FRESH, and will be exchanged if found otherwise. The MANILA CIGARS will be found thoroughly

matured and fit for immediate use:—

TOBACCOES.
Ploncer Brand.
Captain Brand.
Traveller Brand.
Our Mutual Friend.
Star Mixture.
Cope's Rose Bud.
Silver Veil.

CIGARETTES.
Moose Head Flake Cut.
St. Ledger Scroll Cat-Twist.
Golden Magnet.
Prairie Flower Mixture.
Stars and Stripes.
Ogden's Bird's Eye.
Ogden's Navy Cat.

Three Castles.
Bristol Bird's Eye.
Happy Thought.
Pagoda Brand.
Golden Eagle.
Ogden's Fruit and Honey.
Dragon Brand.

Three Castles.
Sweet Caporals.
Kinney's Straight Cut.
Three Castles.
Otto de Rose.

Ogden's Yellow plush.
KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1894. [6]

HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY.

FOR THE RACES.

NEW STOCK

OF

FELT HATS, TERAI HATS,
PEARL AND FAWN SHELL HATS.

SCARVES AND TIES.
RACING COLORS

MADE TO ORDER, AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

J. P. COTTAM,
MANAGING PARTNER.

No. 1 to 7, D'Aguilar Street,
Hongkong, 8th February, 1894. [513]

RACES 1894



SADDLERY. RACING GEAR. STABLE FURNITURE.

RACING SADDLES with fittings complete, 31 ounces.

JOCKEY WHIPS. BRIDLES. RACING REINS.

BROWN LEATHER PONY HARNESS.

NEW CRAVATS, SCARFS, COLLARS, GLOVES, HATS, CARRIAGE RUGS, &c.

JOCKEY BOOTS, RACING TOPS.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1894. [513]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremill"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS..... THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, is affording unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOITE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cutlery being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric commodes.

THE BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [233]

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address—CENTRAL SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the

centre of the Settlement, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on. DOUCHES, SHOWERS, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODIOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamer.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for an application to the Managers.

F. E. REILLY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [233]

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY)

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SINGAPORE, INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1894.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY has again been enlarged and will be found

THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND EVER PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Vladivostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands; Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the Treaties and Conventions between China and Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, the United States of America, Brazil, Japan, Peru, Spain, and Portugal; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics, taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional men, and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval- and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1894 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES' DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG, THE latest and only reliable

PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, showing the proposed Reclamations and all recent additions and improvements,

AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A CHAPTER ON SPORT

gives all statistics up to date regarding the Derby, St. Leger and other great events, Athletic records, the WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, making "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1894 is printed on a superior quality of Paper, and is the best printed and most handsomely bound volume ever published East of the Suez Canal.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," Phoenix's Hill, Hongkong, 1st January, 1894.

Intimations.

DR. FENWICK'S FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS ALSO FOR DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

IT is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly.

In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at \$1.10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG: DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 1st January, 1894.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

川 壴 公 司

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

ANALYSTS.

P E R F U M E R S.

PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS AND VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRY MEN.

CIGAR DEALERS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND

AERATED WATER MAKERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

香港 大 药 房

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong,
The Shanghai Pharmacy, 24, Nanking
Road, Shanghai.

Boticaria Inglesa, 14, Escorts, Manila.

The Canton Dispensary, Canton.

The Dispensary, Foochow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.

The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.

London Office, 8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1894.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1st OF JANUARY,

1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTH.

At the Gas Works, Shanghai, on the 13th of February, the wife of HENRY EDWARDS, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At Kuching, on the 4th inst., MARY, the beloved wife of Archd. ORL-EWING, of the China Mission.

THE Wanchai assault case of J. T. Cotton v. P.C. and Mrs. Palmer, and Mr. and Mrs. Palmer v. Mr. Cotton, Mrs. Cotton of *her gross owns* of the Wanchai, was concluded at the Police Court this morning. Mr. Bowley (of Mr. H. L. Dennis' office) who defended the Palmers, after examining Abd-ur-Rahim Abbas, fifth-clerk of the Magistrate, Maria Pereira, a lone widow, Emma Palmer late a stewardess on an American sailing ship and now the wife of a Naval Dockyard constable, Maria Osborne and John Osborne tramway conductor, addressed the Magistrate at considerable length, after which Mr. Woodhouse said he was of opinion that the wife now originated with Mrs. Palmer and that, but for her, nothing would have occurred to render these proceedings in the Police Court necessary. He thought if the real truth were known that all the scratches on Mrs. Palmer's face, as well as the black eye, were caused by Mrs. Cotton and not, as alleged, by her husband. His theories fit in with those of the exception of Mrs. Cotton, who was, together with her husband, not, however, in any way to be of good behavior.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, February 15th.

A deputation representing the Straits Settlements, protesting against the Military Contribution, was received by the Colonial Office in the House of Commons, who promised that the question would be made the subject of debate as early as possible.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German gunboat *Ursus* left Shanghai for Wuhu on the 12th inst.

THE D'Arc Marconite troupe are performing to excellent business in Manila.

A TELEGRAM dated St. Petersburg, January 17th, states that the Russian Government is considering the question of extending the area of territory which the Jews are allowed to select.

An Emergency meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 10, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 p.m. for a sum of £1,800.00. The *Shanghai Mercury* cannot give the accuracy of this report.

THE London Lyric Company is booked to open in the Theatre Royal here on Tuesday, the 27th inst. Full particulars regarding the Company's season will appear in the course of a day or two.

THE U.S.S. *Monocacy* returned to Woosung from Chinkiang on the 13th inst. with several cases of small-pox on board. Six of her crew were at once transferred to the Shanghai General Hospital.

THE Mission steam-launch *Dog Sprig* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pendant C, between 9 and 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

TWENTY dollars was the sum contributed to the Treasury this morning by ten Chinese gentlemen who "forgot" (they all made the same excuse) to renew licenses for their dawgs. Not every coolie can be a Mitchell-fines.

A MARINE Court of Inquiry "into the circumstances connected with a collision between the British steamship *Hawkeford* and an unknown vessel, whereby the former sustained material damage," will be held at the Harbour Office on Monday, the 19th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG's new mint and silk factory at Wuchang are, says the *Shanghai Mercury*, reported to be progressing rapidly, and it is thought they will be ready to open by the end of the summer. All the machinery has been imported from Europe through Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

IT is reported that the local river steamship companies contemplate the reduction of fares for Chinese deck passengers between Canton and Hongkong to 10 cents a head during the forthcoming race days, and that a similar reduction will be made while the proposed Dragon Festival is in full swing.

SAYS the *Shanghai Mercury*:—"We understand that when the Tientsin river opens, six of the English locomotive engineers of the Railway Company will leave for England, they being replaced by half-a-dozen Germans from the Fatherland, who are to be brought out at the instance of Messrs. Mandl and Baer."

IT will be learned with regret that the condition of Lieut. Usher, late of H.M.S. *Esk*, who was invalided home from Hankow some months back, landed at Singapore for special attendance and afterwards transferred to the local Lunatic Asylum, has not improved in any way. In consequence arrangements have been made to send him home in the tropicop *Hemulon* in charge of a competent European attendant.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

form over a mile and a half, I prefer not to indulge in prediction."

I have no reliable information as to the starters for the Foochow Cup, but the field is bound to be a small one. Should both start only Vagrant and Bovill have any chance whatever, and at present my impression is that the den—a better class pony and a better stayer undoubtedly—not being quite up to concert pitch, will run second to the game little winner of the past three years. Not a cent for second pony in this two-miles race. "Thrifty Eliza-beith!"

If jockeys are obtainable there will be about a score of starters for the Valley Stakes. The ponies that, on form, have any prospect of success are Frosham, Duard, Swift and Exchange. Swift is a trifler slow for this distance, game little mite as he is, and Exchange, fast enough for anything, had his stupidly exaggerated pretensions properly taken down this morning by the supposed garrulous Elsie-when it came to actual racing. Either Frosham or Duard will win—presuming they don't go in the Derby, and I fancy I can safely predict on Tuesday which of this pair will get home first.

As I am not in the confidence of Mr. John Peel, I don't know whether Tallman is or is not a likely starter for the Lusitano Cup. If he is sent out, his probable opponents will be Democrat, Dunoon, Primrose, and perhaps Petronel or Volta, and The Don, but they might just as well be kept at home, as they are not in the same street with the ancient three-cornered one that ran the gallant Royal to a head for the Shanghai St. Leger, and who is just now in his very best form.

The Canton Cup is a race that greatly depends on the result of the Derby. Dare Devil and Beaconsfield are the fastest milers in the entry, but as both these ponies will run in the big event earlier in the day, they may be absences for this race. Laverock and Elsie-when appear the most reliable of the remainder, as Cap, if he gets beaten in the Derby, will be carefully preserved for the Tai Yew Cup, which valuable trophy he has little, if any chance of winning.

The Hongkong Club Cup (a mile-and-a-half) rests with Bovill and Vagrant, and as there are no penalties both of these "cracks" are almost certain to compete. Bovill will win notwithstanding Vagrant's sensational and somewhat fizzy victory in the Shanghai Stakes over this distance at the late Shanghai Winter Meeting.

The Compradors' Cup and the Encouragement Stakes are puzzles too difficult to be dealt with just now. Ludgoland, Catterham, Exile, Haughty, Sliding Scale and Harmony are ponies that might be kept in mind for this event, but until after the Valley Stakes it is mere guess-work. Most of the "subs" will face the music in 'the Valley' and the result of that race will guide their future programme. I may attempt to forecast the results of the second day's racing on Tuesday or Wednesday next, but not now. Any opinions or speculations would only mislead.

An OLD SPORTSMAN.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1894.

CARBINE COMPETITION.

A match between the Field Battery of the Hongkong Volunteers and the Royal Artillery Sergeant's Mess was brought off at Kowloon to-day. The teams were ten aside, only the eight highest being counted; Martini carbines, at 200, 400, and 500 yards, seven shots at each range. The scores were:

VOLUNTEERS.	
Corp. R. F. Lammett.....	73
Sgt. Hayward.....	72
1st. Chapman.....	69
C. Hancock.....	67
Sgt. Brown.....	64
Gr. Bamsey.....	62
B. S. M. Duncan.....	61
Sgt. Wyllie.....	61
Total.....	520
Average.....	66.12
ROYAL ARTILLERY.	
Sgt. Kercher.....	74
Sgt. P. Edmunds.....	70
D. S. M. W. Pitt.....	67
M. G. Duggan.....	62
C. S. M. Lewis.....	51
Sgt. Richards.....	48
Sgt. Parsons.....	36
Sgt. Young.....	30
Total.....	438
Average.....	54.75

This is pretty good proof of the truth of what Governor Robson said at the Volunteer prize distribution—that they do a good deal to make up in efficiency for what they lack in numbers.

CHEAP SILVER, OR THE GOLD MONOPOLY.

One of the principal eventual results of the fall in the value of silver in its relation to gold will probably be the movement of the manufacturing centres from Europe and America to silver monometallic countries, such as Japan and China, which formerly had the advantage of cheap labour—now rendered more so by the fall in silver; (or wages in silver remain the same in these countries, as does also the purchasing power of that metal as regards native produce and manufactures, which can supply all the necessities of the people). India, as a silver monometallic country, with cheap labour and freedom for all industries which could take root, grow, and flourish, was developing her trade enormously with the fall in silver giving her greater advantage over gold monometallic countries like Great Britain. This was most noticeable in the growth of her trade in cotton yarn with China and Japan, and her exports of tea and wheat to Europe, but other industries were likely to take root also, and flourish for the same reason that the cotton trade and wheat trade thrived so well, cheap labour and a large market at her doors (in the other densely populated countries of Asia) for manufactured goods, and Europe for wheat. But India's promising prosperity has been suddenly cut down by the introduction of gold monometalism, the results of which will not be long in showing themselves. One of these will be the falling off of her exports of opium to China and the still more extended growth of the poppy in China to supply the demands of her own population; this will of course cause loss to the Indian exchequer, as also to the Peking Government. Japan (which above all is advancing with rapid bonds in every branch of manufacture) may be taken as the next country on which cheap silver will have most important effects, as industries there receive fair treatment, are fast taking root and flourishing. She has already, like India, benefited by the fall in silver; unlike India, however, her growing industries have not been blighted by the gold monopoly, but she is benefiting by its ill effects on other industrial countries, and even when they, by the injuries inflicted upon them by its consequences, turn to reason and adopt, as they must eventually, for monometalism, Japan will have been able to profit

lish her industries (provided she adheres to silver monometalism) on such a firm basis that they will still be able with her cheap labour and other advantages to hold their own in the markets of Asia and America, if not elsewhere. It may be noted that Japan, although not yet a ship-building country, may in the near future become so; already she figures as a steamship owner on no small scale (considering how recently she has emerged from a state of semi-barbarism) and is in the field as an ocean carrier, running steamers successfully not only on her own coasts but to ports in Siberia, Korea, China, the Philippine Islands, Sandwich Islands, Australia and India (this is due to a great extent to cheap silver), and now she is opening up banks in the ports where her trade has most developed, such as Shanghai and Hongkong, with a view to finance her own trade, also an indirect result of cheap silver. The raw materials for her new and growing industries she is seeking for yearly in more distant lands, as in the case of her cotton spinning and cotton weaving enterprises, the raw cotton for which she already imports from China, America, India, and even Egypt. The articles of a foreign type (imitations of foreign goods, perhaps at present inferior but very much cheaper and obtaining a ready sale in the large market, China) Japan now manufactures for home consumption and export will fill a long list if enumerated, and are daily increasing in value both as to quantity produced and variety of goods.

China, the country on which the effects of cheap silver are showing themselves, is also in a slightly less degree than is the case of India and Japan, may be next considered as to results already brought about and those which may be expected. As to those already evident it may be said that if her trade in cotton yarn and piece goods with Europe and India has not already all but entirely ceased it is on a fair way to do so and will cease so soon as Japan can produce sufficient to supply the market. As previously mentioned in considering India, that country was fast monopolizing the cotton yarn trade in the East, whilst she was favoured by cheap silver, and costing English yarn from the markets mainly owing to the difference in cost of production (due to gold monometalism). In piece goods she would doubtless have done likewise were it not that Japan was already in the field. Other industries were likely to follow, though Japan already showed signs of taking to herself the monopoly of sundry manufacturers requiring more enterprise, ingenuity, and skill in the labourer than is the case with spinning and weaving. Japan has besides the advantage of plentiful supplies of her own cheap coal, an important factor in all manufacturing enterprises. Since the gold standard has been introduced in India, Japan has the field practically to herself (for China is not yet in it, because the few mills in Shanghai and Hankow, unless extended, as doubtless they now will be, are trifling competitors) and the advances made by Japan in the past quarter of a century, wonderful as they have been, are destined (should the present financial policies regarding the currency question remain unchanged in Europe, America, and Asia) to be eclipsed by the industrial progress of the next few years with its civilising and elevating effects on the people, raising them and their country to a place of importance in the countries of the world such as Great Britain has gained and still holds, mainly through the wealth and strength gained by the industry of her people and with the continuance of which—now endangered by gold monometalism—alone it can be maintained.

The Foreign trade of China in cotton yarn and piece goods, which may be considered as the most important of her imports, now destined to fall entirely into the hands of Japanese manufacturers and merchants, can be taken as an example of what may be expected regarding her other imports, though in the case of some of them exceptional circumstances will prevent Japan from monopolizing them also, although she, with the present currency system, possesses so many advantages over Europe and America. The future effects of cheap silver on China depend greatly on the line of policy taken up by the officials in regard to the introduction of machinery for the manufacture in the first place of cotton yarn and textile fabrics; secondly on the encouragement or otherwise of mining, especially for coal and iron; thirdly the development of railways; and fourthly on the establishment of manufacturers other than cotton fabrics. If this is conducted, as at present, entirely under official control some progress may be made, but for reasons which I cannot enter upon, it will be very small and slow in development. If, as can hardly be expected, freedom is given to all to enter on the manufacture of goods by machinery and no difficulties are placed in the way of importing and establishing this machinery, in factories or conducting the business and disposing of the products of same, great progress may be looked for and China will in a large measure supply the wants of her people in this line with her own productions in the course of a few years, and later, become an exporter of manufactured goods to other countries.

We may now consider the effects of cheap silver on the small but important colony of Hongkong at present labouring under its ill effects. The trade of Hongkong being mainly that of the imports from Europe and elsewhere manufactured goods destined for the Chinese market and the export of China's raw products to Europe, America, etc., necessitating the financing of it being subject to the uncertainty in value of silver in relation to gold, the markets receiving China's raw products and supplying in return manufactured goods being gold monometallic countries, it is likely to suffer, as the trade of the whole world has suffered, from the present uncertainty as to the relative value of the two metals, but this it might hope to recover from when some definite policy has been arrived at as to whether bimetalism or monometalism is to prevail in Europe, India, and America. Unfortunately it is pretty evident that some years must elapse before the question is definitely settled, and the bimetalism, the eventual solution of the present trouble, is still the losing side, although gains are daily made (especially amongst disinterested students of the question) from the ranks of the monometalists, many of them men of the financial world. But though the trade of Hongkong must continue to suffer from the fluctuations of silver there is a prospect of great prosperity for the colony if capital and there should be lots of that forthcoming, British and Chinese is only brought to the colony and invested in converting it into a vast industrial base, firstly in sharing with Japan the supplying of the Chinese market with cotton yarn and piece-goods, then starting match factories and other industries (the first in the field for the fortunes to be reaped there) in Hongkong must continue to suffer from the fluctuations of silver there is a prospect of great prosperity for the colony if capital and there should be lots of that forthcoming, British and Chinese is only brought to the colony and invested in converting it into a vast industrial base, firstly in sharing with Japan the supplying of the Chinese market with cotton yarn and piece-goods, then starting match factories and other industries (the first in the field for the 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Masonic.

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.
A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 10th February, 1894. [228]

ST. ANDREWS CHAPTER,
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREE-MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [246]

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 8.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on MONDAY, the 10th day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [231]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Temple Street, Yaumati, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Conveyances in Square feet.	Annual R.	Upkeep.
			N. S. ft. ft.	E. W. ft. ft.	\$	\$
Kowloon Island Lot [No. 618]		Temple Street, Yaumati	150ft 50ft 330ft 330ft	49,500ft 730ft	2475	

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 44.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on TUESDAY,

the 20th day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1894. [232]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Conveyances in Square feet.	Annual R.	Upkeep.
			N. S. ft. ft.	E. W. ft. ft.	\$	\$
Marine Lot [No. 274]		Captains' Resid- ential Grounds	110ft 10ft 160ft 160ft	17,600ft 324ft	54	

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of February, 1894, AT 2.10 P.M.,

AT NO. 69, WYNDHAM STREET,
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising—

HANDSOMELY CARVED JARDINIER
WITH THREE REVILLED GLASS BACKS,
VELVET COVERED SETTEES, SOFAS
and CHAIRS.

REVILLED GLASS OVERMANTELS,
PICTURES, CURIOS and ORNAMENTS,
BLACKWOOD STANDS and STOOLS.

CARPETS and RUGS.

ROUND TABLE, SIDEBOARD with BE-
VELLED GLASS BACK, and DINNER WAG-
GONS.

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GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND with
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Hongkong, 16th February, 1894. [244]

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Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. [200]

Intimations

DAWSON'S PERFECTION
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ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893.

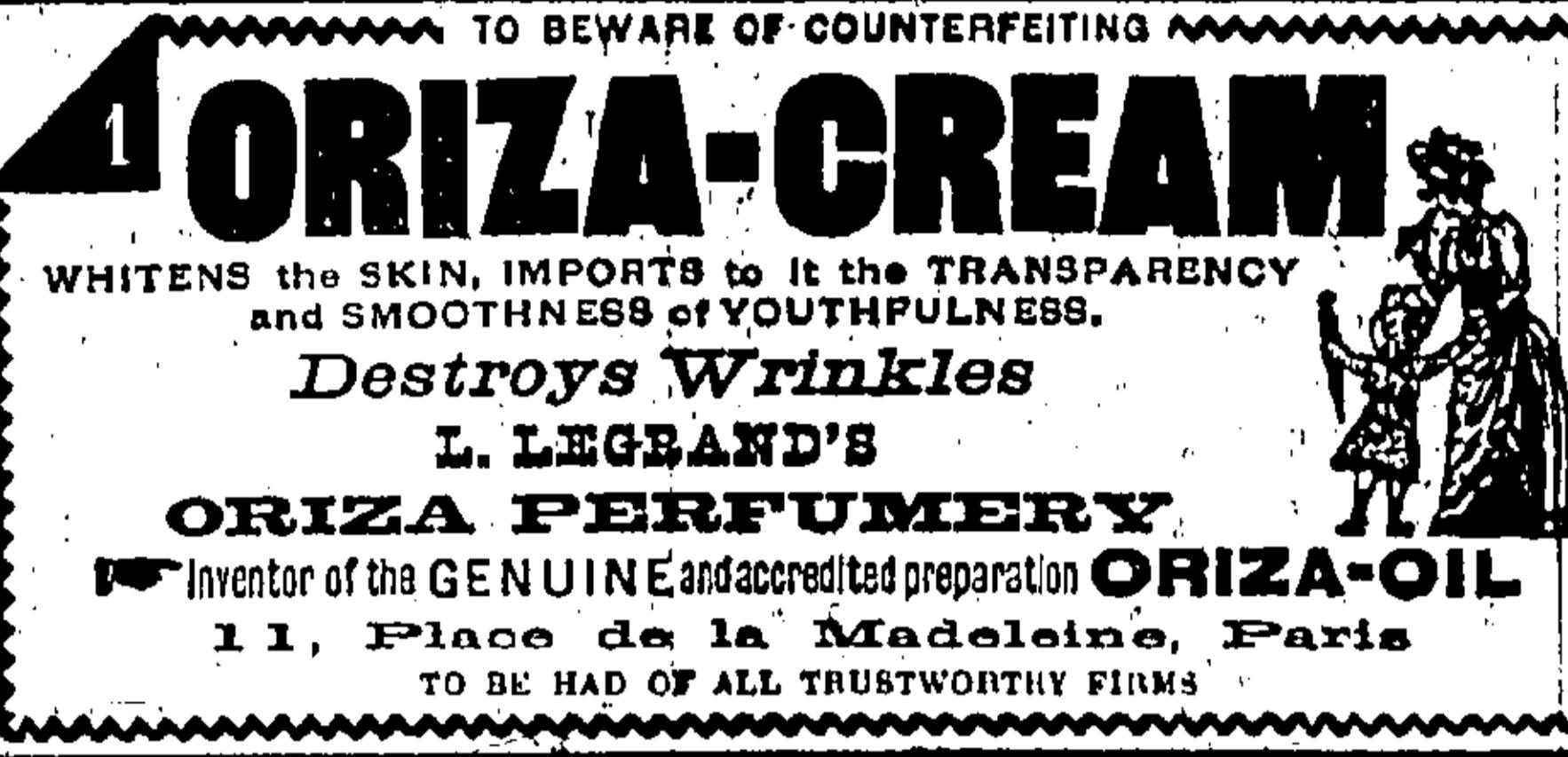
W. BREWER.

WHITAKER'S ALMANACKS, 1894.
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Compendium of Games.
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Hongkong, 10th February, 1894. [40]



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Yokohama, 29th January, 1894. [196]

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GERMAN and DUTCH, has a thorough practical
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Hongkong, 23rd January, 1894. [139]

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The STRICTEST ATTENTION will be
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A STAFF of thoroughly trained and specially
selected servants has been engaged and will be
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W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [51]

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MRS. GILLIANDERS,
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [54]

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Hongkong, 24th June, 1893. [50]

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signed.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1894. [50]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 8.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on MONDAY, the 10th day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [51]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 44.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on TUESDAY,

the 20th day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1894. [52]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 44.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on WEDNESDAY,

the 21st day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [53]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION,
No. 44.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land, by Public Auction, to be held on the spot on THURSDAY,

the 22nd day of February, 1894, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 26th January, 1894. [54]

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